Has written for the next issue of the Sunday

DISPATCH a bright novelette, "Andras Nor-

maine's Duel." It is decidedly French-Ameri-

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

can, and is very interesting.

Extent of the Storm Wrecks on one by one into the sea, and were safely the Atlantic Coast Being Developed.

MANY VESSELS STRANDED.

The Loss of Life Will be Large, but Cannot Now be Fully Told.

THRILLING SCENES OF RESCUES.

Many Tales of Suffering Related by the Survivors-The Vicinity of Lewes, Delaware, the Place Where Many Vessels Went Ashore-Snilors Cast Themselver in Desperation Into the Angry Waves-The Cruisor Atlanta May be Lost-The Storm Away From the Land-Counting the Damage Along the Jersey Const-The First Train Gets Into Atlantic City.

The damage done by the great cyclonic storm along the northern Atlantic coast is just now being developed. There has been great loss of life from wrecked vessels along the coast. It will take some time yet to tell the full extent of the disaster.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.2 LEWES, DEL., September 12.-It is another day at Lewes, with the rain falling in a steady down-pour. The wind is lower, however, and it is not thought that the vessels now beached which are worth anything to speak of, will suffer any more injury. There were new tales, both of hope and death, from the bay this morning. The captain and nine men of the Katie E. Morse, which it was feared had gone down, have been saved after days and nights of great hardships and are nowsafe at Lewes. They report, however, that the captain, and his crew of seven or nine, of the Philadelphia schooner. Walter F. Parker, were certainly drowned. They say they saw the men go down, one by one, almost before their eyes. No part of the Parker has yet been found. Captain Peter Nelson, and three men of the barge Casilda, bound to Philadelphia from

ABANDONED THE WRECK.

Their barge has probably gone to pieces. They shandoned it this morning after it had become full of water, and great beams were being washed out, imperilling their safety. The men were; Albert Mattson, James Wilson and W. Dickson, all of Boston.

The crew of the barge Towanda, of Philadelphia, are on the tug Argus, which took them after the celebrated old craft had begun to break up and sink above the Brown shoals. The barge Waliace, belonging to Bartlett & Sheppard, of Philadelphia, and the barge St. Cloud, of Bath, Me., are rether barge St. Cloud, of Bath, Me., are regun to break up and sink above the Brown anxiety is felt concerning the fate of their crews. They carried five men each, and it is feared they are lost.

The brig Loyalist swung into the pilot boat Whilddin and knocked the bowsprit out of the pilot boat. The damage is not serious. The Lovalist is still affoat and in good shape. The barge Rondout has weathered the storm splendidly, and is lying at anchor in the harbor. A barge of the Brandywine Granite Company, of Wilmington, is also safe in the harbor. It was londed with stone for the Gapway. THE OIL WAS LOST.

The fog bell tower and frame on the western end of the breakwater was washed away during the storm, and is now lying on the beach near the hospital. Under the bell tower was kept the supply of oil for the light. The oil also went with the tower and was scattered along the beach. The lighthouse keeper reported that he only had supply enough left to keep the light burning last night and to-night. Any inability to keep the light aflame might have had disastrous results. This morning the emplayes of the Maritime Exchange averted that danger by collecting the scattered oil cans, and when opportunity offered launched their boat and conveyed it to the breakwater. To-night the revolving light still flashes its guiding rays to the mariners seeking a haven of reluge.

The crew of the schooner Kate E. Morse were taken off just in time to save them from death. As they tumbled out of the lifeboat on the beach they were so

EXHAUSTED BY EXPOSURE and hunger that they reeled like drunken men and their cheeks were as white as a shroud. The masts, to which they clung, were visible above the shallow water that covers the Hawknest shoals, southwest of the Brandywine shoal. The sea was grinding the vessel to pieces beneath them, and the mast swung helplessly in the furious

Just beyond them the crew of the unhappy schooner, W. Parker, were clinging to the rigging of their rapidly sinking craft. The men were fighting with death all Tuesday night and were almost hopeless, when new spirit was infused into their despairing souls by sight of a steamer bound down the bay. The vessel proved to be the Red Star tug Argus, under command of Captain William F. Bernard. The tug blew a signal to indicate that he recognized their position and would do what he could to help them. It was so rough, however, that it was impossible for the tug to go anywhere near the wrecked men. Captain Bernard hended his tug for the breakwater, where he informed Superintendent Clampitt, of the life saving station, of the distress which he had witnessed. He volunteered to tow the life boat to the scene of the wreck if the Superintendent would assent.

TIPE SAVERS WORN OUT. Captain Clampitt said that his men had been on duty since 3 o'clock in the morning and were nearly exhausted, and as he had more work to attend to at his post, he thought it his duty to remain where he was. Captain Bernard then started to return to the wreck and do what he could himself toward saving the men. In the meantime,

waiting and watching for an opportunity to

effect the rescue. Finally, at 3 o'clock this morning, he succeeded in getting a line to the wreck, and the men watching their chance jumped drawn on board the tug. The tug turned and carried the men to the breakwater, where they were landed at the life-saving

station by the lifeboat. In the time between the moment when Captain Bernard, of the Argus, first saw the men in the rigging and his return, the crew of the Walter F. Parker succumbed to the fury of the elements and the weight of their own despair, and fell one by one into the sea and rose no more. It is thought by many expert seamen here that if, when Captain Bernard first came to the life saving station, a volunteer crew could have been raised among the pilots and other sea-faring men, the crew of the Walter F. Parker also

MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED. But, alas, no such such suggestion seemed o present itself, although there were fishermen and others near at hand who say they would willingly have gone on so heroic s mission of mercy.

Captain Nelson of the barge Casilda, and his crew left for Philadelphia this afternoon. The barge belongs to Morse & Co., the big shipping owners of New York. It left Philadelphia for Boston on Saturday last, loaded with coal. It was towed to the breakwater by Morse & Co.'s own tug, and was dropped there to wait another tug. The captain had been forewarned of a gale by the newspapers, and anchored at Brandy-wine shoals to await the passing of the

Captain Nelson said: "The storm was feariul, and we began to show signs of going to pieces. On Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock we put up signals of distress. The Morse tug eame steaming up, and just looked at us. Just beyond us was another barge. I don't know the name of it. She also had signals of distress up. The tug passed away from us and steamed over toward that barge. In a little while a boat was lowered and a woman was taken off the other barge and brought on the tug, and the tug steamed away. It was fast growing dark, and soon we could see no more. The storm grew

MOBE AND MORE TERRIBLE and our barge broke up rapidly. Soon it filled with water, and was almost flush with the sea. We got into our dory. Still we did not wish to leave the barge. We hung on astern of her until she seemed about to sink. Then we cast off to save our lives. When daylight came we could see nothing at all of the barge that had been near us nor of the tug. We worked our way by degrees through the terrible wind and sea, and later in the morning we managed to get into the harbor and took refuge in a stranded schooner, and afterward got ashore. We are pretty well worn out, but we are all

The condition of the shipping on the beach is much as it was last night. The handsome three-masted schooner W. R. Grace, which is ashore on the point of Cape Henlopen, is Boston, came ashore this morning in their own dory.

Still in possession of her crew, who wouldn't leave her. She is a good deal hagged. The Atlanta has seven feet of water in her. The Byron M., which was run into by the Unity R. Dver, and had her starboard quarters cut away, is in a very bad condition and is not likely ever to be worth much. The Major Tantum also is in bad condition. The four barges, the Tonawanda, Captain Clark, owned by John Schrader, of Philadelphia; the Wallace, Captain McInvy, owned by Barthel & Sheppard, of Philadelphia, and the St. Cloud and Casilda, owned by Morse & Co., that were sunk at the Brown shoals in the bay, are, of course, completely

THE PROBABLE LIFE LOSS. the crew of the Walter F. Parker and the five of the crew of the schooner J. & L. Bryant, will make a complete list of 22 some of these, like the crew of the Kate E.

Morse, may be rescued. Except for the destruction of the fog bell tower and frame of the Maritime Exchange station, the breakwater is all right. A ves-sel was reported to have grounded in the Shears shoal, but that rumor is not verified. At daylight this morning the life-saving crew rescued the steward of the Mira A. Reed, and his wife from the rigging. The two had lashed themselves in the rigging on Tuesday evening and an attempt was made to rescue them then. Darkness closed in. however, before it could be effected, and they were forced to remain there all night. They had only been married three weeks, and the voyage was their wedding trip.

LIST OF THE VESSELS Following is a complete list of the vessels that came ashore near Lewes: Italian bark. Il Salvatori; American schooner, Henry M. Clark; British schooner, Byron M.; American schooners, Alena Covert, Gertrude Summers, G. F. Becker, E. and L. Bryan, Maud Leonard, Mina A. Reed, Novena, Charles P. Stickney (total loss), Addie B. Bacon, S. A. Rudolph, A. and E. Hooper, Emily R. Dwyer, J. D. Robinson; American ship, W. R. Grace; American barge, east Timour; Danish bark, Atalanta; American laid Timour; Danish bark, Atalanta; American laid to very easily. Of course brig, Richard J. Green; American schooner, she took some water aboard, but not enough Major W. H. Tantum; Nettie Champson;

and Tonawanda and two others, names un-There is great concern over the crew of the pilot boat Ebe Tunnell. She put to sea on Monday and has not been heard from she will be heard of as soon as the gale is Pilots John Barnes, Lewis Bertrand and James Bowland, Barry Hickman, son of Harbeson Hickman, and a crew of eight men were on board. The New Jersey pilot boat Edmons was blown across the ba lies grounded on the Jersey coast with her sails into tatters. New York pilot boat No. was driven in from the sea, but made anchorage safely. An unknown schooner is ashore at Rehoboth, and the coast for miles down is reported to be strewn with

pilot boat, T. F. Bayard; barges Wallace

DIED IN DESPERATION.

The schooners Morse and Parker were lying within sight of each other. The men on the Parker took to the rigging several hours before those on the Morse, and late last night by their cries it was evident that

they were suffering terribly.

Early this morning nearly every man on both ships was almost dumb from exposure and almost stiff from suffering. Finally those on the Parker could stand it no longer, and the crew of the Morse saw one of the men tear away the cords that bound him, and, with a yell, consigned himself to a briny grave. In a few minutes another followed his example, then another and another, until the last man, the Captain, was seen to throw himself overboard and disappear in the angry billows. Those on the Morse were horror stricken at the sight they were compelled to view. The impression was forced upon the observers that unless help soon came would have to put an end

their sufferings in the same way as the other

cont's craw. The Captain of the Morse kept his courage, and frequently urged his men to keep up heart as he still had confidence that some one would come from the shore and render aid.

ALL HANDS PROBABLY LOST. The Fate of a Three-Masted Vessel on a

Massachusetts Shoal. CHATHAM, MASS., September 12 .- A however, Luckenbach's tug had arrived at | three-masted schooner with main mast gone. | guish the flames.

the spot and laid by the wreck all night, It is thought she was southward bound, and was running for the lightship in the thick weather last night. It is feared that all hands were lost, as no aid could have

AWAY FROM THE LAND.

How the Big Ocean Steamers Got Through the Cyclone - The Racers Made

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, September 12 .- Little by little the story of the disaster wrought by the cyclone at sea is coming in. A small fleet of steamers from foreign parts and along shore arrived to-day, and from their logs can be gleaned the first received of loss of life and property by the violence of the storm, as well as important information about the size and progress of the gigantic whirlwind which has made itself felt with such destructive force up and down the coast from New York harbor. Among the arrivals were the giant racers, the City of New York and the Teutonic, each having made a little better time than on their previous race westward, instead of having been delayed by the cyclone, and the City

The logs of these boats and of the Ham monia as well, show that the weather was remarkably fine all the way over until they passed the Georges banks. Even so far west as off Montauk Point, the weather, though stormy, was not what might be called bad, according to Pilot Shook, who left the pilot boat America there to bring in the City of New York. But not so very many miles off to the south of that point the pilot boat Washington, according to Pilot Peterson, who brought in the Hammonia, was overtaken by such a hurricane on the 10th that, with the wind to the east northeast, she had to run before it to escape its fury for several hours. The steamer Roanoke, of the old Dominion Line, still further defines the limits of the cyclone. She ran into it on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock when eight miles north of

Cape Charles.

Not a sailing vessel sailed from this port to-day, and but one came in, the pilot boat Edward F. Williams. The Williams had put out her pilots, and then got a great tumbling as she clawed her way into port She was the first of the "lame ducks" to show up in port. The next was a steamer. The Lasselle, Captain Rendle, arrived in from South American ports, having left Rio on August 21. She got into the southerly edge of the cyclone on Sep-tember 5, south of the Bermudas, and from that time on has been trying to pound down the seas all the way to Sandy Hook When she reached quarantine she was a sorry wreck above decks. It all happened on the 9th and 10th. The Roanoke, of the Old Dominion Line, probably made the longest passage of her career. It is a 22our passage up the coast, but it took her 60

hours to get here. Another ship that got a serious shaking up was the England. She sailed from Liv erpool on August 29. She got into the cyclone on Monday night, and had been wallowing through it ever since. On that night William Club, a coal passer, went up on deck, when a sea came on board and swept him overboard. The city of Rome arrived, having passed through 36 hours of the easterly gale.

THE MISSING ATLANTA.

Fenra Concerning the Safety of the New Cruiser-She Started for Newport Just Before the Hurricane Came -Not Heard From. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH :

NEW YORK, September 12 .- Going to sea in a gale of wind in a staunch vessel that elements. The United States cruiser Atlanta was ordered to proceed to Newport last Monday, and under command of Cap-There is still a hope, however, that tain John Howell, she steamed down the bay and out over Sandy Hook bar soon after noon. Under ordinary circumstances midnight on Monday, or, at the latest, by daylight on Tuesday. She ran a into the teeth of what has proven to be a northeast hurricane, and she has not been heard of

since she passed Sandy Hook.
"The officials at Washington who ordered the Atlanta to Newport are becoming alarmed at not hearing from her, but those at the Brooklyn navy yard feel no anxiety. Against the one possible chance of the Atlanta's loss there are three very good chances of her being affoat. One is that Captain Howell has run her before the gale oward Bermuda, another that he rounded Montauk Point and anchored in Gardiner's Bay, where there is no telegraphic com-munication, and third, that she has been safely lying-to off shore, waiting for the

storm to subside. She has a crew of 325 all told, and naturally enough their friends may feel a little uneasy about them," said Commodore Francis M. Ramsay, at the navy yard to-day, "but really I don't feel anxious about her, for when I commanded her sister ship Boston, we encountered a north-gale in which the ship to very easily course to do any damage. There is only one point that might prove vulnerable, and that is the superstructure. A heavy sea might carry some portion of that away, but the she will be heard of as soon as the gale is over. Captain Howell would hardly care to make Newport in thick weather when he

has plenty of sea room for his ship. Commander Francis M. Green and others said they believed that the Atlanta was either anchored in Gardiner's Bay, or lying-to well off shore. They say that while sho may be so low in the water forward and aft that the seas sweep her deck, yet she is buoyant enough to ride out any gale when

ATLANTIC CITY'S DAMAGE. It Will Not Aggregate Half as Large as

Was Supposed.

put head to it under easy steam.

ATLANTIC CITY, September 12 .- It is estimated that \$150,000 will not cover the loss to Atlantic City and her interests; \$50,000 is the loss to the Boatmen and Inlet Hotel and pavilion people. The damage to the beach property will aggregate \$70,000. The city's loss on board walk, washed streets, wrecked lamps and city property in the main avenue will foot up another \$20,000.

Fifteen thousand people will leave here to-day and to-morrow. This will, of course, include many of the all-the-year residents. Many houses are in an untenable condition owing to the bad sewerage caused by the

FIRE IN MID OCEAN.

The Flames Barst Forth on an Atlantic Passenger Steamer.

LONDON, September 12. - The White Star Line steamer Britannic, Captain Davison, from New York for Liverpool, which arrived at Queenstown to-day, reports that on the morning of September 5 a fire broke out in the cotton stowed under one of the port hatches. All the passengers, except a tew sturdy men from the steerage, were kept away from the fire by lines stretched CHATHAM, MASS., September 12.—A across the ship. The officers and crew, assunken vessel has been discovered on Polsisted by the selected steerage passengers, lock rip shoal. She is supposed to be a then worked with skill and energy to extin-

MARRED BY THE RAIN

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY,

SEPTEMBER

13.

-3-50

A Some Pecalled-General G. K. Warren

allow the use of the State funds in this

manner. He thought, however, that some plan might be formulated, and he would be

glad to help it along.

Governer Beaver then made the transfer of the monuments to the Battlefield Memo-

THE OTHER FEATURES

attributed to the fact that that end of the

State had been slighted in selecting orators.

There is considerable dissatisfaction expressed by members of the Sixty-third and Seventy-second regiments over the location and character of the monuments, as chosen

for them by the Commission. Meat and Milk Inspector McCutcheon, of the Sixty-

third, was very emphatic in criticizing the Commissioner's action, and intimated that

JOHN L. MIGHT BLUSH.

Old Sports in Boston Say He Could :

Well be Ashamed of Congress as

Vice Versn-A Long Stand-

ing Ambition.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA

BOSTON, September 12 .- John L. Sulli-

van's decision to go to Congress has long

been known to the sporting men of this

city. His political ambition dates back to

the time when Tom Denny was a member

of Common Council from Ward Twelve.

politics, his friend Denny had passed over

to the great majority, and Sullivan's am-

Councilman William J. Mahone has long

been a friend of the champion, and when

bition to serve his constituents. If Sullivan went there, Congress would have no more

bition for several years was smoldering.

American citizen, and if he so che

sending John to Congress, but said: not make him Mayor of Boston?"

ANOTHER SHARON SUIT.

Mrs. Burling Will Endeavor to Recov

Large Sums From the Estate.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR I

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., September 12 .-

It is learned on the best of authority that a

suit will be brought in the Propate Court of

this city to-morrow against the Sharon

estate which will startle the financial

world. The amount involved exceeds \$3,

00,000. Mrs. Leonia Burling, widow of

William Burling, a noted capitalist, who died in 1875, is the complainant. She calls

on the executors of Sharon for an account

ing, and says that her husband's estate was

taken by Sharon, along with the Ralston

Ralston was her late husband's executor.

and after Ralston's death Sharon came forward and asserted that Ralston, who had

een his benefactor, was an embezzler of the

funds of the Bank of California, Sharon

took everything in sight belonging to the

dead man. The heirs tried to evade pay-

THE FUNERAL OF SUNSET COX.

Many Thousand People Take an Oppor-

tunity of Viewing the Remains.

NEW YORK, September 12 .- The body of

Congressman Cox lay in state to-night in

the vestibule of the First Presbyterian

Church, Fifth avenue and Twelfth street,

from 4 P. M. to 10 P. M. Over 3,000 people

passed before the guard of honor and viewed

the remains.

The Postoffice Clerks' Association, to the

number of 300, marched to the church and

placed upon the coffin a large floral emblem

in the shape of an envelope and postage

York postoffice. At 10 P. M. the body was taken back to Mr. Cox's house, from where

t will be taken to the church at 9:30 o'clock

GETTING READY FOR WAR.

rance and Germany Are Increasing Their

Forces on the Frontier,

PARIS, September 12 .- The Estafette, M.

Ferry's organ, states that Germany is about

to place an army corps on the Beigian fron-

tier and reinforce the troops in Alsace-Lor-

The Autorite publishes a report that M. de Freyeinet, Minister of War, intends to double the strength of the army corps sta-

stamp, and bearing the mark of the

o-morrow morning.

raine.

ment, and the ultimatum was the suit.

longressman.

property.

the regiment would file formal objections, JENKS.

Closing Exercises of Pennsylvania

Day at Gettysburg.

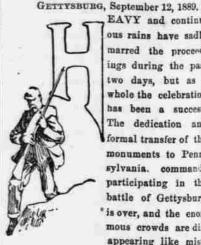
NO PARADE COULD TAKE PLACE. And All the Exercises Were Held Under the

Roof of the Rink. FORMAL TRANSFER OF MONUMENTS.

Fears That the Wet Weather May Cause Fatal Results to the Veterans.

The final exercises of Pennsylvania Day at Gettysburg were greatly marred by the heavy rain yesterday. The parade did not take place, and the formal exercises of transferring the monuments took place in the rink, instead of in the cemetery, as the programme had been arranged. Fears are expressed that the wet weather may cause fatal illness among the veterans.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

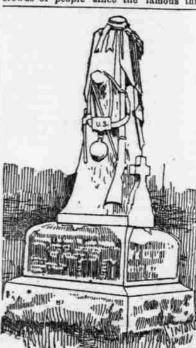


ous rains have sadly marred the proceedings during the past two days, but as a whole the celebration has been a success. The dedication and formal transfer of the monuments to Pennsylvania. commands participating in the battle of Gettysburg "is over, and the enor-

EAVY and continu-

battle of Gettysburg

is over, and the enormous crowds are disappearing like mists appearing like mists appearing like mists are sun. At least 55,000 exercises, and Gettys
within its limits and petere the rays of the sun. At least 55,000 persons attended the exercises, and Gettysburg has never had within its limits such crowds of people since the famous three



Covered Monument.

days' fight. They were happy, good natured and well-disposed crowds, who bore smilingly the many discomforts; to which they were 'necessarily subjected, and plunged around through mud and rain with a smile of blissful content which was simply scraphic under the circumstances. There is no doubt whatever that the pouring rains of yesterday and to-day will cause much sickness and death among the veterans. Many of them have been wet to the skin for the past 36 hours, and have been unable or too careless of consequences to obtain the food and rest they sadly needed.

A GLOOMY VIEW. Major Swoger, of Post 1, and virtual commander of Camp Sam Harper, takes a very gloomy view of the result of the reunion. In this camp over 7,000 men were quartered. All the tents were floored, but it was im possible to obtain sufficient straw and blankets to insure the comfort and health of the veterans. Major Swoger said to-day that he expected that the hardships experienced by many of these gray-haired, decrepit old men would result in many severe cases of sickness which would, in

numerous cases, prove fatal. Shortly before noon, the hour set for the parade, rain commenced to fall beavily, and has kept up with a few short intermissions all day long. It was thereupon decided to call the parade off, and the scene of



It Was Very Different & Years Ago. the monument transfer was changed from the National Cemetery to the rink in town. At 1:30 the meeting was called to order by Colonel Nicholson, in the absence of Lieutenant Colonel George Meade, who was too ill to be present.

PENNSYLVANIANS PRESENT.

Among the persons on the platform wer Covernor Beaver, Secretary Stone, Auditor Samuel McCammant, Attorney General Kirkpatrick, General Blake, Lieutenan Governor Davies, the members of the Board of Commissioners and General Dan Sickles. The latter's appearance provoked a pro-longed outburst of applause from the 20,000 old soldiers present old soldiers present. The widow and daughter of Major Samuel Harper were also

The opening prayer was offered by Rev.
John R. Paxton, of Philadelphia. The
transfer of the monuments to the Commonwealth as represented by the Governor, was then made by Hon. J. P. S. Gobin, on be half of the Commission, to which was in-trusted the duty of expending \$250,000 of the State funds for the purpose of erecting monuments to fix the positions of the 80 Pennsylvania regiments participating is the three days' fight at Gettysburg. General Gobiu referred in glowing terms to the late Major Samuel Harper, of Pitts-burg, one of the members of the Commis-

Governor Beaver, in accepting the monu-ments, said no official duty had devolved tioned at Nancy.

upon him which was more pleasant and sig- IT PASSED SMOOTHLY.

Upon every portion of this battlefield Pennsylvania played a prominent part, Pennsylvania men were prominent in the first corps in Sickle's gallant forward movement and Pennsylvania men received the shock of Pickett's heroic charge on the third day. Corporal Tanner's Resignation Did

Not Cause a Sensation. HIS LETTER WAS DIGNIFIED.

The Governor then referred to the desire of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps to be al-Speculation Concerning as to Who Will Be lowed to pool their issues and erect a memo-rial in the shape of a hall. Governor Bea-ver sympathized in this desire and would be heartily glad to help the movement for-ward. The legislative provision would not His Successor.

GENERAL WARNER'S CHANCES GOOD.

Mr. Tanner Will Be Provided for, But How is Ho Made Public Yet.

The resignation of Commissioner of Per sions Tanner did not create so much of a stir in political circles as was expected The affair passed off very smoothly. Specu

eral Warner is thought to have the best SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,1 WASHINGTON, September 12 .- The resigation of Commissioner Tanner, which was elivered to the President after midnight last night, was all the talk of the town today, as it was of the whole country, but it was really only a few hours of flurry, and then things began to settle back into their accustomed quiet channel. If anybody thinks that there will be any great kick among the members of the Grand Army on account of the enforced resignation of the

Commissioner, they will find themselves mistaken, if the temper of the veterans of this city is to be taken as a basis for judgment. Messrs. Burdette and Burke, two of rial Association, which acts as perpetual trustee, and Hon. Edward McPherson rethe leading Grand Army men of the District, both say that a little time will heal all the soreness caused by the treatment of the "Corporal." The Grand Army people say they do not want a man in the office who will be so reckless in his rulings in the interest of the granting of pensions as to bring

the whole pension business into disrepute. THEY WILL BE SATISFIED with any good friend of the soldiers, and they know well enough that the President would not think of appointing any other kind of a person to the vacancy.

Nobody talks much about Tanner this evening. Already the speculation is merely as to the succession. Poole, the Pension Agent at Syracuse, is supported by Senator Hiscock, and has the advantage of being from the State which now holds the office. This is no mean advantage, as it is always used as a strong argument even in the matter of appointments to far more insignificant offices than the head of the Pension Bureau. Ex-Congressman Brown, of Cincinnati, who was a prominent candidate for the place when Tanner was appointed, is already in the field with a strong backing. Ex-Congressman Warner, of Kausas City is also strongly urged, and is believed to have the support of the Secretary of the Interior. He was the late Chief Commander of the Grand Army, and it is not to be sup posed that his appointment would leave any great animosity in the minds of mem-bers of the organization on account of the emoval of Tanner.

GENERAL WARNER'S CHANCES. He is a lawyer of fine abilities and knows When he finally made up his mind to enter when it is necessary to speak; and his utter-ances are usually well weighed and given with careful choice of words. It is re-ported here that he has left Kansas City for Washington, and this gives strength to the rumor that he is most likely to secure the asked what reason Sullivan had for going appointment. to Congress, said: "Well, Sullivan is an has a perfect right to try for an office within the gist of the people. It is a laudable am-

It is assumed that the successor of Tanner was selected previous to the latter's removal. The reasons for the change in the office are those already stated as having led to the investigation recently begun, namely, careless business methods; making cases special in reason to be ashamed of him than John the interest of certain pension claim agents; would to feel ashamed of Congress. A with his tongue on the part of the "Cor

season at the capital would just about be rich enough for his blood."

Patsy Shepard was the one sporting man It is to be presumed that the report of the sho hardly believed Sullivan was serious. investigating committee will not be given Patsy did not see just why John wanted to fully to the public, as it is the desire of go to Congress at present. "He should travel for the next few years, make a barrel President to smooth out the wrinkles of this first disarrangement of his administ f money, then try for political honors."
Tom Drohan was giving lessons to as soon as possible. WILL TAKE ANOTHER PLACE. elergyman who has become very well known It is believed from the tone of the letter of late. He took the gloves off long enough to tell that "Sullivan would make a first class Congressman; he is just the sort of man we want. I am for Sullivan first, last and always, if he means it. I think he

of resignation of the Commissioner that he has it in his mind to accept another office, and if so, it will not be deemed advisuble to have any greater row over his vacation of the pension office than is absolutely neces sary. Several places are mentioned as hav-Isaac O'Neil Weis was not in favor of ing been offered him, but they are merguess work. One is the office of Recorder of Deeds of the district, now held by the cel ored man Trotter, appointed by Cleveland Captain William Daley, Jr., and Ed Gager, of the last year's Legislature, both igreed that Sullivan would make a good As Tanner wanted the pension office partly as a matter of ambition, and as this am bition has been crushed, it is inferred that if he accept another office, he will go for salary rather than ambition, and as the office of Recorder pays from \$12,000 to \$15,-000 a year, it is thought he might have de-manded this place as the price of resigning

without attempting to kick up a row in the Grand Army.

MIGHT HAVE TALKED It is fair to assume that if Tanner had not determined to accept another place he would have said something saucy about Noble and Bussey before this. As for the gentlemen last named, they give the most friendly accounts of the relations existing between them and the late Commissioner They both assert there was no strain put upon the personal feeling between them and him, and Bussey actually declares that all he knows of the trouble is what he has

learned from the newspapers.

The probabilities are that Tanner will ac cept a satisfactory office, that Noble will get a friend of his in the office of the Commissioner, and that within a lew days the ad-ministration family will be happier than it has been at any time since the row about Tanner began.

GENERAL WARNER'S POSITION. General Warner, of Missouri, will reach the Capitol to-morrow morning to confe with the President in regard to the office of Commissioner of Pensions. Close friends of the General say that he will not accept the office. The firm of Hoggaman & Warner simply as counsel for the Missouri, Texas and Pacific railroads, receive \$15,000 a year and they have a lucrative practice beside. General Warner is said to make between \$15,000 and \$20,000 a year by his law practice; on that account he refused a re-election to Congress. It is said by his friends, therefore, that he is merely coming on to consult with the President and smooth things over for the Grand Army.

Friends of ex-Congressman Brown are urging on the President the necessity of appointing an Ohio man, who is popular with the veterans, on account of the influence it would have on the election, and there is a pretty general impression late this evening that if Warner refuses to accept the place, Brown will be given the appointment. The President will not leave for Deer Park until the question of filling the vacancy is

DIVERGENT STATEMENTS. In an interview to-day Coporal Tanner

said:

"The President did not ask for my resignation, nor did he advise that I resign. He assured me, however, that the investigation into
the affairs of the Pension Office had developed
nothing that reflected upon my honesty or my
good intentions and said that if I remained in
office Secretary Noble would resign. The dismemberment of a Cabinet is a very serious

Secretary Noble could be a state of the secretary Noble, he has been no break in the with Mr. Tanner, an nothing personal in the countries of their officials of the severance of the s

Private Secretary Hallord says are one or two misstatements that be corrected. No issue was ever me Secretary Noble to the President me whether he or Mr. Tanner should go. Ne., there was never any formal Cabinet consultation about the matter, and there was no disagreement whatever among the members, much less any exchange of incivilities. The question was not at all in the President's mind whether one of two persons should go."

MR. INGALLS' FIGURES.

The Nation is Getting Wealthy at the Bate of \$420,000,000 a Second, and the Soldier Should Have a Share tation is now rife as to his successor. Gen--Even Tanner Was Too Slow to Suit.

> ARKANSAS CITY, September _12.-The formal opening of the annual reunion of the old soldiers of the Southwest occurred today at Camp Logan, where the veterans are encamped. On the platform were seated Governor Humphrey, of Kansas; Governor Hovey, of Indiana; Senator Ingalls, ex-Governor Anthony, of Kansas; Governor Hovey's staff and several State officers of Kansas. Senator Ingalls was given an ovation when he was introduced and arose to speak. In the course of his remarks he said:

The wealth of this nation increases \$420,000, 000 with every tick of the watch, and the soldiers have earned it all. Without him there would have been no treasury, no nation, and would have been no treasury, no nation, and he is entitled to his percentage of it. There were just three things that ought to be done. First, the limitations on pensions ought to be removed. Second, the disability pension bill ought to become a law; and, third, every soldier who received an honorable discharge ought also to receive pensions.

These were the results that Commissioner Tanner had sought to attain in his administration of the office of Commissioner of Pensions, and I honor bun for his high desires and brave efforts in behalf of the veteran soldier. The only fault I have to find with Tanner is that he did not have two feet while he was in office, so that he could have made more rapid progress in the attainment of his policy.

THE LETTERS.

Text of the Resignation and the Reply of the President. WASHINGTON, September 12 .- The following is Commissioner Tanner's letter of resignation and President Harrison's reply

thereto: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF PENSIONS, WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12, 1889.

To the President:

The differences which exist between the Secretary of the Interior and myself as to the policy to be pursued in the administration of the Pension Bureau have reached a stage which threatens to embarrass you to an extent which I feel I should not call upon you to suf-fer, and, as the investigation into the affairs of the bureau has been completed and, I am as-sured both by yourself and by the Secretary of sured both by yourself and by the Secretary of the Interior, contains no reflection on my in-tegrity as an individual or as an officer, I here-with place my resignation in your hands, to take effect at your pleasure, to the end that you may be relieved of any further embarrass-ment in the matter.

Very respectfully yours,

JAMSS TANNER,

Commissioner.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, September 12, 1889.

Hou. James Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions;

DEAR SIB.—Your letter tendering your resignation of the office of Commissioner of Pensions has been received and your resignation is accepted to take effect on the appointment and qualification of your successor.

I do not think it necessary in this correspondence to discuss the causes which have led to the present attitude of affairs in the pension office. You have been kindly and fully advised of my views upon most of these matters.

It gives me pleasure to add, that, so far as I am advised, your honesty has not at any time been called in question, and I beg to renew the expression of my personal good will.

the expression of my personal Very truly yours.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON

Is Taking a Hand in Naming a Com

of Pensions. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 WASHINGTON, September 12. - Vice President Morton arrived hastily from New York late yesterday afternoon. The visit of the Vice President was surely in the interest of Corporal Tanner, but he saw Senator Hiscock before he went to the White House at 6 o'clock and made an appointment to dine with the Senator at the Arlington at 8. and it is doubtful if he was quite so ferocious for Mr. Tanner's retention as he was

He stayed with Senator Hiscock until almost midnight, and saw nobody.

To-day Mr. Morton and the Senator went to the White House in the interest of Major Pool, of Syracuse, for Commissioner of Pen

dent has not been entirely lost in the fight.

when he left New York. The Vice

PRIVATE DALZELL INDIGNANT.

He Issues an Open Letter on the Corporal's Political Death. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CALDWELL, O., September 12 .- Private Dalzell has issued an open letter on Tanner's removal, in which he says:

If Corporal Tanner had been guilty, like Belknap, of a crime and forced to resign for that cause, no complaint could have been justly made; but if his lack of pedigree, college learning, social status or money caused his decapitation, the soldiers will ayeuge the crime. They are made to feel humiliated and degraded as a class.

Caste has come to decide everything against the rank and file. The case is now made up before the American people, and it is one of low caste and high caste. As the case now stands there is but one voice, and that is the universal indignation and condemnation of this political assassinationias the sum of treachery, perfidy and fraud to the rank and file.

A REAL REIGN OF TERROR

Walker Township Farmers Train as Vigilantes for Protection. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, September 12 .- A reign of terror, similar to that which existed in the barn-burning district of Adams and York counties last spring, prevails in Walker township, Juniata county, about five miles southeast of this city. About three weeks ago the large barn on the Seiber farm was burned. On Thursday night last David Hettrick's barn was burned, and people began to talk of investigating. On Sunday morning the large barn belonging to William Kauffman was set on fire, and the loss was large.

Thoroughly alarmed, the residents of

Walker township were organizing to watch their properties. To add to their terror, the large barn of Matthew Rodgers was set on fire on Tuesday evening, just before dusk, and was entirely destroyed. The entire crop, nine horses and two calves were burned in the Hettrick barn.

All of the burned barns were located

within a mile of each other, and that the fires were of incendiary origin is beyond dispute. The County Commissioners have offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and is watching his property with a gun.

THE FATE OF GORDON

Was the Consequence of Blind Confi-

AUTHENTIC TIDINGS OF STANLEY.

Been Arranged.

THREE CENTS

INVESTIGATING THE ANTWERP HORROR.

Ill Treated.

A companion of General Gordon has es-caped from Khartoum, and tells the story of his fate. Stanley is marching for the eastern coast, which he will reach next month. Germany and France are both busy preparing for possible war. Balfour has engaged in a controversy with Glad-

BERLIN, September 12.—The last jots of doubt as to the manner of General Gordon's death in the heart of the Dark Continent has been removed. A man who saw the deed committed has effected his escape and is now in Berlin. Dr. Fricke, who accompanied General Gordon to Khar-toum and remained with him notil his death, says that Gordon had unlimited confidence in himself and must have misled the

Gordon's character, says Dr. Fricks, was as obstinate as it was noble. His blindness to danger and his deafness to the warnings of his friends caused his death. If he had so desired he might have escaped two days before the fail of Khartoum with all the Europeans in the place. He was speared by his own soldiers when he came to inspect them. Dr. Fricke, being a Mussalman, managed to escape, making his way down the Nile. During the journey he suffered many privations. He has since traveled in Africa as a merchant.

Dr. Fricke speaks well of Captain Wissmann, but says that Dr. Peters is totally unqualified for the task he has undertaken. The chief causes of the failures of the Germans in Africa, Dr. Fricke says, are the harshness they display toward the natives and the difficulty they find in supplanting the influence of the Arabs.

An Entire Village Has Vanished From the Face of the Earth-The Official Investigation-No British Tour-

or iron, were overturned by the force of the explosion and an immense quantity of goods was ruined. Two stained glass windows in the Cathedral were broken by the concussion, but the building is intact. For a distance of from 500 to 1,000 meters the windows of houses were shattered. Not a drop of the burning petroleum got into the docks, the depots being surrounded by a high embankment.

According to the official report, 135 per-

The Judge charged to conduct the in quiry into causes of the explosion has ap-pointed experts, under Colonel Devos, to pointed experts, under Colonal Devos, to answer questions as to whether M. Cor-vilain had conformed to the conditions under which his license was granted; whether M. Corvilain's or M. Reith's premises exploded first, and what caused the

fund for the relief of the sufferers.

No Compromise Has Yet Been Beached, but Both Sides Are Hopeful.

nen are only striking out of sympathy with

Mansion House Strike Committee announce that a more amicable feeling prevails on that a more amicable feeling prevails on both sides, and that only extraneous ques-tions now prevent a settlement, which it is hoped will be attained to-morrow. Some city gentlemen, believing that the Austra-lian contributions to the strikers' fund have been sent under a wrong impression, have sent a cable dispatch to Australia with the

End of October. BRUSSELS, September 12 .- A cable dis-

After a long stay on the borders of the lake awaiting supplies from Maslata and Tabora, Stanley, leaving Emin Pasha, marched in the direction of Mombassa. He is expected to reach the eastern seacoast about the end of October.

LONDON, September 12 .- Mr. Balfour has written a letter in reply to Mr. Gladstone's

dence in His Own Power.

Settlement of the Dock Strike Has Let

British as to his critical situat

ANTWERP'S DISASTER.

, lats Were Lost. ANTWERP, September 12.—Nothing re-mains of the cartridge factory in which the explosion occurred on Friday last. The village of Austruwell, which was situated 200 metres from where the factory stood, and which consisted of about 40 houses, has vanished. The hydraulic machines used in the dry dock were destroyed, with the exception of the cranes. A number of merchandise depots, including the Prussian stores, which were constructed of iron, were overturned by the force of the

ligh embankment. sons were killed, 20 are missing, 100 were seriously injured and 200 were slightly in-jured. The story that several British tourists were killed by the explosion is not

The Pope has contributed \$2,000 to the

STATUS OF THE STRIKE.

LONDON, September 12 .- The dock companies have decided to adhere to the offer made by them to raise the wages of their men on January 1. The Secretary of the Surrey commercial docks has officially refused to grant the terms demanded by the men's manifesto, but it is expected that the matter will be arranged, as the Southern

the northern men.

Australia sent an additional contribution of £700 to the strikers' fund to-day. The

view of preventing further remittances.

The Pall Mall Gazette suggests that an organization be formed for the raising the £10,000 necessary to pay the dock laborers 6d per hour from November 1 to January 1. The Gazette says that a leading business man of the city has offered to contribute £2,000 for this purpose on con-dition that the remaining four-fifths be sub-

STANLEY BOUND FOR THE COAST. He is Expected to Arrive There About the

patch from Zanzibar to the Government of the Congo State says: Henry M. Stanley, on leaving the basin of the Albert Nyanza, endeavored to make his way southward by passing to the west of the Victoria Nyanza, He tailed, however, in this attempt. He went northward and reached the eastern shore of the lake. Emin Pasha accompan

BALFOUR TO GLADSTONE. He Denies That the Irish Political Prison-

ers are Improperly Treated.

remarks on prison treatment in Ireland, in which Mr. Gladstone commented upon the case of Mr. Conybeare as showing an absence of right judgment and human feeling. Mr. Balfour denies that the prisoner is suffering from a disease that justifies his release.

He says that the general treatment of offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the incendiary. Detectives have been employed to ferret out the firebugs, and every farmer in the neighborhood | under the Crimes act obtain the largest abare of prison relaxations.